

active agent and polymer microparticles are commingled within said pharmaceutically acceptable suspension; and

exposing said pharmaceutically acceptable suspension to an incompatible component that is incompatible with said pharmaceutically active agent, wherein said incompatible component is a component of a pharmaceutical article, and wherein said polymer microparticles result in a pharmaceutical effectiveness of the pharmaceutically active agent that is greater than a pharmaceutical effectiveness of the pharmaceutically active agent when exposed to the incompatible component in the absence of the polymer microparticles.

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2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said incompatible component comprises a metal.

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4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said incompatible component comprises a polymer.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said polymer microparticles result in a pharmaceutical effectiveness of the pharmaceutically active agent that is at least 10% greater than a pharmaceutical effectiveness of the pharmaceutically active agent in the absence of the polymer microparticles.

8. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said polymer microparticles are latex beads.

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9. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said polymer microparticles are polystyrene microparticles.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said polymer microparticles range from 0.01 to 100 microns in largest dimension.

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cont

11. (Amended) The method of claim 1, whrcin the polymer microparticles range from 0.1 to 10 microns in largest dimension.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer microparticles are provided in an amount of 0.1 to 1 wt% in said suspension.

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17. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said microparticles are polystyrene microparticles and wherein said pharmaceutically active agent is selected from a cell, a plasmid and a viral vector.

Please add new claims 37-42 as follows:

37. (Newly Added) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer microparticles are provided in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt% in said suspension.

38. (Newly Added) The method of claim 1, wherein said incompatible component is a drug delivery medical device component.

39. (Newly Added) The method of claim 38, wherein said drug delivery medical device is a catheter.

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40. (Newly Added) The method of claim 39, wherein said catheter is a needle injection catheter.

41. (Newly Added) The method of claim 40, whrcin said needle injection catheter is adapted for endocardial, epicardial, or pericardial administration.

42. (Newly Added) The method of claim 38, wherein said drug delivery medical device is a medical device for parenteral injection.